

PUBLIC SAFETY AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE

0550 Secretary for Youth and Adult Correctional Agency

The Youth and Adult Correctional Agency includes the Department of Corrections, the Department of the Youth Authority, the Board of Prison Terms, the Board of Corrections, the Narcotic Evaluation Authority, and the Commission on Correctional Peace Officers' Standards and Training.

The budget proposes \$1.8 million (\$1.5 million General Fund and \$258,000 in reimbursement authority) and 15 positions for the agency. This amount is an increase of \$630,000 above estimated current year expenditures. The budget includes a reduction of \$99,000 and 1.3 positions in the current year pursuant to Control Section 4.1.

Selected Issue

Elimination of the Office of the Inspector General. The budget for the agency proposes an augmentation of \$630,000 General Fund and six positions associated with the assumption of shifting certain oversight functions related to internal affairs practices of correctional departments currently provided by the Office of the Inspector General (OIG). The augmentation is offset by a \$2.7 million General Fund reduction resulting from the proposed elimination of the OIG effective July 1, 2004.

The budget for the OIG has decreased over the last several years. In 2002-03, expenditures for the OIG totaled \$8.9 million (\$8.8 million General Fund and \$159,000 in reimbursement authority) with 83 positions. The 2003-04 budget for the OIG proposed a reduction of \$1.8 million and 19 positions. An additional unallocated reduction of \$5 million was approved as part of the final budget, leaving a General Fund appropriation of \$2.7 million for the current year. Due to difficulties in reducing personnel and operating expenses in such a short time frame, the OIG has requested deficiency funding of \$1.6 million for the current year.

0690 Office of Emergency Services

The primary purpose of the Office of Emergency Services (OES) is the coordination of emergency activities to save lives and reduce property losses during disasters and to expedite recovery from the effects of disasters.

The budget proposes total expenditures of \$905.4 million, a reduction of 70.9 million or 7.3 percent from estimated current year expenditures. Of the total amount, \$140.7 million is from General Fund, \$24.7 million is from various special funds and reimbursement authority, and \$740 million is from federal funds.

Summary of Program Requirements (dollars in thousands)				
	2003-04	2004-05	\$ Change	% Change
Mutual Aid Response	\$16,421	\$15,927	-\$494	-3.0%
Plans and Preparedness	195,005	39,527	-155,478	-79.7%
Disaster Assistance	659,742	639,936	-19,806	-3.0%
Criminal Justice Projects	100,924	202,455	101,531	100.6%
California Anti-Terrorism Information Center	3,350	6,700	3,350	100.0%
Administration and Executive	6,294	6,294	0	0.0%
Distributed Administration	-6,294	-6,294	0	0.0%
State-Mandated Local Programs	0	2	2	n/a
Total	\$975,442	\$904,547	-\$70,895	-7.3%

Highlights

Current-Year Control Section 4.1 Adjustment

- A reduction of \$2.6 million and 79.2 positions pursuant to Control Section 4.1.

Budget-Year Adjustments

- An augmentation of \$60 million in 2003-04 and \$40 million in 2004-05 to provide funds for recovery from the wildfires in Southern California.
- Allocation of \$160.3 million in federal funds in the current year through the OES for training, equipment, and planning grants related to homeland security. The budget proposes \$4.6 million in 2004-05 for these grants and anticipates a spring budget change proposal increasing this amount once the level of the federal fiscal year 2004 homeland security funds is known.

Selected Issues

Law Enforcement and Victims' Services programs administered by OES. For the purpose of achieving efficiencies in the administration and implementation of criminal justice programs, the Office of Criminal Justice Planning (OCJP) was abolished effective January 1, 2004. Pursuant to an interim plan, the law enforcement and victims' services programs previously administered by OCJP are being administered by OES in the current year. For the purpose of consolidating and restructuring the administration of criminal justice programs, Control Section 25 of the Budget Act of 2003 required a Governor's Restructuring Plan (GRP) to be submitted by March 1, 2004. The Administration indicates that it now plans to submit the required GRP in May, as part of its statewide proposal to restructure State government.

0820 Department of Justice

It is the responsibility of the Attorney General to uniformly and adequately enforce the laws of the State of California. Under the direction of the Attorney General, the Department of Justice (DOJ) enforces state laws, provides legal services to state and local agencies, and provides support services to local law enforcement agencies.

The budget proposes a total of \$621.9 million for the DOJ, a decrease of \$10.2 million or 1.6 percent from revised current year budget. Proposed General Fund support of \$297.6 million represents a decrease by \$14 million, or 4.5 percent from the revised current-year budget.

Summary of Program Requirements (dollars in thousands)	2003-2004	2004-2005	\$ Change	% Change
Directorate and Administration	\$24,521	\$24,788	\$267	1.1%
Distributed Directorate and Administration	-24,521	-24,788	-267	1.1%
Legal Support and Technology	45,089	43,907	-1,182	-2.6%
Distributed Legal Support and Technology	-45,089	-43,907	1,182	-2.6%
Executive Programs	12,601	13,704	1,103	8.8%
Civil Law	111,169	104,461	-6,708	-6.0%
Criminal Law	106,607	104,150	-2,457	-2.3%
Public Rights	60,303	59,813	-490	-0.8%
Law Enforcement	159,544	161,878	2,334	1.5%
Criminal Justice Information Services	152,174	154,425	2,251	1.5%
Gambling	15,481	14,344	-1,137	-7.3%
Firearms	14,210	12,320	-1,890	-13.3%
State-Mandated Local Programs	1	1	0	0.0%
Less Amount funded in the Political Reform Act	0	-216	-216	n/a
Unallocated Reduction	0	-3003	-3,003	n/a
Total	632,090	621,877	-10,213	-1.6%

Highlights

Current-Year Control Section 4.1 Adjustment

- A General Fund reduction of \$2.9 million and 276.8 positions pursuant to Control Section 4.1.

Budget-Year Adjustments

- A General Fund unallocated reduction of \$3 million. During the Subcommittee process, the Legislature may wish to have DOJ identify how it will allocate this reduction.
- A fund shift of \$3 million from General Fund to the Restitution Fund for the California Witness Protection Program. In the current year, funding for this program had been transferred to the General Fund due to the lack of sufficient funds in the Restitution Fund.
- A General Fund decrease of \$1 million and 13 vacant positions for the California Methamphetamine Strategy Program (CALMS).
- An augmentation of \$2.4 million in federal funds for electronic surveillance equipment and overtime expenditures incurred for the CALMS program.
- A General Fund reduction of \$2.5 million due to a decline in the workload for *the Plata v. Davis* lawsuit.

5240 Department of Corrections

The Department of Corrections (CDC) is responsible for the control, care, and treatment of men and women who have been convicted of serious crimes and entrusted to the department's Institution and Community Correctional programs. In addition, the CDC maintains a Health Care Services Program to address inmate health care needs and a civil narcotics treatment program for offenders with narcotic addictions.

The budget proposes \$5.3 billion for the CDC, which is a decrease of \$446.6 million, or 7.8 percent, from the revised current-year budget. General Fund expenditures are proposed to increase by \$413.4 million, or 8.7 percent above current-year expenditures, and federal fund expenditures are proposed to decrease by \$852.3 million. In the current year, the Administration reduced General Fund by \$852 million and increased federal funds by the same amount to reflect one-time expenditure of federal funds provided to California from the federal Jobs and Growth Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2003.

Summary of Program

Requirements

(dollars in thousands)	2003-2004	2004-2005	\$ Change	% Change
Institution Program	\$4,153,235	\$4,078,694	(\$74,541)	-1.8%
Health Care Services Program	974,493	990,396	\$15,903	1.6%
Community Correctional Program	602,259	614,303	\$12,044	2.0%
Administration	139,099	136,050	(\$3,049)	-2.2%
Distributed Administration	-139,099	-136,050	\$3,049	-2.2%
State Mandated Local Programs	1	1	\$0	0.0%
Unallocated Reduction		-400,000		
Total	\$5,729,988	\$5,283,394	(\$446,594)	-7.8%

Highlights

Fall 2003 Population Estimates. On June 30, 2003 the actual population in CDC was 160,931. This amount was 399 higher than anticipated in the Spring 2003 forecast. The difference was due primarily to more new admissions and fewer releases to parole, offset by fewer parolees returned to custody than expected. The Fall 2003 population projections estimate that the June 30, 2004 inmate population will be 163,536. This amount is 2,249 inmates higher than projected in the Spring 2003 estimates, primarily due to a significant increase in the number of new admissions from court offset by a decrease in the number of parolees returned to custody. The projections estimate that the population will increase by 84 inmates to 163,620 on June 30, 2005. For the next five years, the population projections are relatively flat with the institution population currently expected to increase to 163,987 by June 30, 2009.

The Fall 2003 population projections estimate an institution average daily population (ADP) of 162,307 for the current fiscal year. The Fall 2003 projections estimate the ADP to increase in 2004-05 by 831 inmates to 163,138.

Population Adjustments Included in the Budget. The CDC's comprehensive model for estimating population takes several months to program and run. For that reason, the Fall 2003 projections do not take into account the effect of reforms included in the 2003 Budget Act. These reforms are further discussed below. In developing the budget, the impact on the ADP from these reforms was estimated and the funding levels in the budget were reduced to account for them. Specifically, the budget includes a reduction of \$85.3 million in 2003-04 related to the reforms, based on an estimated decrease in the institution ADP of 5,671 (and a corresponding increase of 5,071 to the parolee population). For 2004-05, the budget includes a reduction of \$223.3 million, based on an estimated decrease in the institution ADP of 14,748 (and a corresponding increase of 12,546 to the parolee population).

The funding level in the budget corresponds to an institution ADP of 156,636 inmates for the current fiscal and an institution ADP of 148,390 in the budget year.

Major Budget Adjustments

- \$99.5 million General Fund increase and 1,238.8 positions related to adjusting posted position relief factors to the appropriate level and thereby provide adequate resources for CDC to cover posts.
- A "pending unallocated reduction" of \$400 million General Fund for the 2004-05 fiscal year. The Secretary of the Youth and Adult Correctional Agency (YACA) is developing a proposal with the goal of achieving savings totaling \$400 million. According to the Administration, since the majority of these savings will be due to reforms within the CDC, the \$400 million is being reflected as a pending unallocated reduction in the Budget. As part of the May Revision, when the proposal is completed, the actual savings amount will be allocated to the affected departments within YACA.
- Creation of a Closure Commission that will proactively evaluate and recommend future facility closures for CDC and the Youth Authority.
- A reduction of \$42.9 million General Fund and 418.3 positions pursuant to personnel adjustments required in Control Section 4.10 of the 2003 Budget Act.
- A General Fund reduction and transfer of \$2.6 million from local assistance to the Trial Courts budget in order to comply with a statutory requirement to reimburse trial courts for costs related to hearings or trials for crimes committed in a state prison.
- A reduction of \$852 million federal funds to reflect the one-time only expenditure of funds in 2003-04 provided to California from the federal Jobs and Growth Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2003.
- \$18.8 million General Fund for three continuing and four new capital outlay projects (\$11 million), statewide minor projects (\$5 million), a statewide evaluation of mental health facilities (\$1.8 million), and studies and budget packages (\$1 million).
- A General Fund augmentation of \$723,000 and 10.6 positions related to increased medical guarding and transportation at Patton State Hospital.
- A General Fund augmentation of \$408,000 and 5.5 positions (one-year limited-term) related to the Health Information Portability and Accountability Act of 1996.

- A General Fund reduction of \$456,000 related to the conversion of 20 Clinical Psychologist positions to Psychology Associates.

Selected Issues

Legislative Proposals Included in Current-Year Budget. The Legislature took several actions in the current-year budget to reduce expenditures at CDC. The budget for CDC was reduced by a total of \$191 million due to the expected savings from these legislative reforms. Due to delays in implementation, revised cost estimates, and overlapping savings, CDC now estimates that the current-year savings will be \$85.3 million. Savings in the budget year from these proposals is currently estimated at \$223.3 million with a reduction of 14,748 to the institutions average daily population. The major reforms are highlighted below.

- **Restructuring Educational and Vocational Training Programs.** Many inmates are eligible to receive day-for-day credits but are unable to participate because there are not enough programs available to meet the need. Funding was provided to avoid elimination of existing education program staff and to establish education programs in reception centers. CDC estimates a reduction of 1,706 in average daily population (ADP) and a savings of \$25.5 million in the current year. In the budget year, CDC estimates an ADP reduction of 4,645 and net savings of \$70.6 million.
- **Drug Treatment Furlough.** Under the proposal certain inmates would receive drug treatment in a secure, supervised, community residential program for the final 120 days of their sentence. CDC estimates a reduction of 438 in ADP and a savings of \$6.8 million in the current year. In the budget year, CDC estimates an ADP reduction of 1,500 and net savings of \$23.2 million.
- **Expansion of the Mentally Ill Parolees Program.** This program provides pre-release planning and enhance community treatment services for mentally ill parolees. CDC estimates a reduction of 888 in ADP and a savings of \$13.1 million in the current year. In the budget year, CDC estimates an ADP reduction of 888 and net savings of \$13.2 million.
- **Pre-Release Planning and Re-Entry Programs.** CDC revokes approximately 74,000 parolees annually. A 5 percent reduction in this recidivism rate would result in savings of \$28.7 million. To achieve this reduction, CDC was directed to develop an integrated parole program that would (1) prepare inmates for community re-integration through pre-release planning; (2) develop a new risk assessment tool to ensure that parole supervision is targeted in a consistent and effective manner; and (3) expand the existing PACT program so that parolees have access to available community services upon release. CDC estimates a reduction of 304 in ADP and a savings of \$4.5 million in the current year. In the budget year, CDC estimates an ADP reduction of 1,208 and net savings of \$18 million.
- **Substance Abuse Treatment & Control Units (SATCU) & Community Detention.** Approximately, 32,000 low level parolees (no underlying violent or serious commitment offense and no violent or serious priors) become parole violators annually and spend an average of 153 days in custody -- 72 days in jail pending revocation and another 81 days in prison -- most likely a reception center. The custody cost for these low level parole violators

is \$247.4 million. Further, no programs are available to help reduce the high recidivism risk -- particularly related to substance abuse -- for these parole violators. Under this proposal, Parole would implement policies that would employ appropriate sanctions for parole violations based on the offense and underlying public safety risk of the parolees. In addition, existing programs would be expanded to provide Parole with placement alternatives. CDC estimates a reduction of 2,335 in ADP and a savings of \$34.8 million in the current year. In the budget year, CDC estimates an ADP reduction of 6,507 and net savings of \$97 million.

CDC Current-Year Deficiency Notification. CDC has submitted to the DOF a notification that it estimates a current year deficiency of \$544.8 million. DOF has begun its review of the request, but has not approved any deficiency spending. The projected deficiencies include:

- \$168.5 million in retirement costs tied to the pension obligation bond.
- \$183.9 million in General Salary Increases.
- \$87.7 million in unfunded merit salary increases.
- \$137 million due to revised savings estimates for the adopted reforms.
- \$51.8 million in overtime expenditures.
- \$27.3 million in additional temp help expenditures.

The \$168.5 million is CDC's estimated need from the pension obligation bond. To the extent that the bond is approved and sold, this would no longer be a deficiency. Additionally, the \$183.9 in General Salary Increases would generally not show up as a deficiency in CDC's budget, but rather would be part of the Employees Compensation budget item.

As part of the budget proposal, the DOF has submitted the following two deficiency requests for CDC.

- \$173.9 million for employee compensation.
- \$139.4 million related to an increase in its base population resulting from higher than estimated new admissions and revised savings for adopted reforms.

Current Year Control Section 4.1 Reductions. The approved Control Section 4.1 reductions at CDC total 794 positions and \$26.3 million. CDC does not anticipate any layoffs in correctional officers due to these reductions.

The reductions include the following:

- **Reduce Visiting to Two Days (reduction of 185 positions and \$5.6 million in the current year).** Would standardize visiting days to Saturday, Sunday, and designated holidays. Currently institutions have from 2 days to as many as 4 days of available visiting
- **Elimination of Third Watch Yard Time (248 positions and \$7.5 million).** Would eliminate yard programs in level III and IV facilities during evening hours (third watch) and would reduce staffing to level of first watch (graveyard shift).

- **Convert Statewide Vendor Package Program (56 positions and \$1.7 million).** Would require that quarterly packages sent to inmates would be ordered through specified vendors rather than being sent directly from families.

5430 Board of Corrections

The Board of Corrections (BOC) works in partnership with city and county officials to develop and maintain standards for the construction and operation of local jails and juvenile detention facilities and the employment and training of local corrections and probation personnel. The BOC also disburses training funds and administers the federal Violent Offender Incarceration/Truth-in-Sentencing (VOI/TIS) Grant, the Juvenile Hall/Camp Restoration program, and the Mentally Ill Offender Crime Reduction Grant program. The BOC allocates these funds to public, private, or private/nonprofit participants in the local corrections community. The BOC is composed of 13 members -- 10 appointed by the Governor -- confirmed by the Senate. The appointments represent specific elements of local juvenile and adult criminal justice systems and the public. Statutory members are the Secretary of the Youth and Adult Correctional Agency, who serves as Chair, and the Directors of the Departments of Corrections and Youth Authority.

The budget proposes \$75.6 million for the BOC, a decrease of \$52.8 million, or 41.1 percent below estimated current-year expenditures. This decrease is due primarily to the completion of federal fund and General Fund grant programs from previous years. The federal fund portion of the proposed budget is \$69.5 million, a decrease of \$32.5 million. The General Fund portion of the proposed budget is \$1.3 million, a reduction of \$21.9 million from the current year.

Summary of Program Requirements				
(dollars in thousands)	2003-2004	2004-2005	\$ Change	% Change
Corrections Planning & Programs	\$105,237	\$34,828	-70,409	-66.9%
Facilities Standards & Operations	2,406	2,009	-397	-16.5%
Standards & Training for Corrections	2,719	2,616	-103	-3.8%
Administration	352	352	0	0.0%
Distributed Administration	-352	-352	0	0.0%
Juvenile Justice Grants Program	18055	36127	18,072	100.1%
State Mandated Local Programs	1	1	0	0.0%
Total	\$128,418	\$75,581	-52,837	-41.1%

Highlights

- The budget proposes a decrease of \$1.7 million General Fund and an increase of \$1.9 million for the Board of Corrections Administrative Fund by generally funding the Board of Corrections from fees rather than the General Fund. Under the proposal, the board would operate on fees collected from local governments that wish to have the board continue the services it currently provides, including establishment and evaluation of minimum standards for local juvenile and adult detention facilities, biennial facility inspections, and establishment of recruitment, selection, and training standards for local corrections personnel.

- Transfer of \$36.1 million (\$35.6 million in federal funds, \$507,000 General Fund, and \$10,000 reimbursement authority) and 11 positions from the Office of Criminal Justice Planning (OCJP) to administer and distribute Juvenile Justice Grant funds transferred to the Board due to the elimination of the of the OCJP.

5440 Board of Prison Terms

Chapter 1139, Statutes of 1976 (SB 42), established the Community Release Board in 1977. The Board was renamed the Board of Prison Terms (BPT) effective January 1, 1980 with the enactment of Chapter 255, Statutes of 1979 (SB 281). The BPT considers parole release and establishes the length and condition of parole for all persons sentenced to prison under the Indeterminate Sentence Law, persons sentenced to prison for a term of less than life under Penal Code section 1168 (b), and persons serving a sentence of life with possibility of parole. The BPT has nine commissioners appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate. Each commissioner serves a four-year term. The Governor designates the chairperson of the BPT and deputy commissioners are employed by the BPT in civil service positions. Their duties include hearing and deciding cases.

The budget proposes \$25.2 million for the BPT, an increase of \$258,000 or 1 percent above estimated current-year expenditures.

Summary of Expenditures				
(dollars in thousands)	2003-2004	2004-2005	\$ Change	% Change
General Fund	\$24,866	\$25,124	\$258	1.0%
Reimbursements	81	81	0	0%
Total	\$24,967	\$25,205	\$238	1.0%

5460 Department of the Youth Authority

The goals of the Youth Authority (YA) are to provide public safety through the operation of secure institutions, rehabilitate offenders, encourage restorative justice, transition offenders back to the community, and support local government and intervention programs.

The budget proposes expenditures of \$291.1 million for the YA, a decrease of \$46.8 million, or 13.9 percent from anticipated current year expenditures. The primary reason for this reduction is the projected decrease in the YA's ward and parole populations and proposed facility closures.

In the current year, the ward population is projected to decrease by 500 wards from the amount projected in the 2003 Budget Act to 4,055 wards by June 30, 2004. For 2004-05, the budget proposal projects the ward population to decrease by another 235 wards, or 5.8 percent resulting in a projected June 30 2005 population of 3,820. The parole population is projected to decrease by 215 cases to 3,810 by June 30, 2005.

Summary of Program Requirements (dollars in thousands)	2003-2004	2004-2005	\$ Change	% Change
Institutions & Camps	\$337,949	\$291,143	-\$46,806	-13.9%
Parole Services & Community Corrections	44,844	39,589	-5,255	-11.7%
Education Services	48,733	43,611	-5,122	-10.5%
Youth Authority Board	1,693	3,051	1,358	80.2%
Administration	29,850	30,161	311	1.0%
Distributed Administration	-28,266	-29,429	-1,163	4.1%
Total	\$434,803	\$378,126	-\$56,677	-13.0%

Highlights

Major Budget Adjustments

- Savings of \$44 million (\$35.7 million General Fund, \$2.7 million Proposition 98 General Fund, \$5.5 million reimbursement authority) and 362 positions due to population decreases and the closure of the Fred C. Nelles Youth Correctional Facility and a youth correction camp. These proposed facility closures are in addition to current year facility closures of the male portion of the Ventura facility, the Karl Holton Youth Correctional Facility, and the Northern Youth Correctional Reception Center and Clinic.
- Broad program restructuring generating estimated savings of \$600,000 in the budget year. The proposal includes, modifying law to reduce the age of the Youth Authority's jurisdiction for wards and parolees from 25 to 22 years of age, making changes to juvenile sentencing to allow for "blended" sentencing, and implementing a casework-staffing model for general population living units.

8120 Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training

The Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) is responsible for raising the competence level of law enforcement officers in California by establishing minimum selection and training standards, and improving management practices. The proposed budget for POST is \$54.2 million, an increase of \$3.4 million, or 6.7 percent from estimated current year expenditures. The budget proposes transfer of \$14 million from the Driver Training Penalty Assessment Fund to the Peace Officers' Training Fund pursuant to Control Section 24.10.

Summary of Expenditures (dollars in thousands)	2003-2004	2004-2005	\$ Change	% Change
General Fund	\$1	\$1	\$0	0%
Peace Officers' Training Fund	49,535	52,923	3,388	6.8%
Reimbursements	1,259	1,259	0	0%
Total	\$50,795	\$54,183	\$3,388	6.7%

8700 California Victim Compensation and Government Claims Board

The California Victim Compensation and Government Claims Board, formerly known as the Board of Control, consists of three members, the Director of General Services who serves as the chair, the State Controller, and a public member appointed by the Governor. The primary functions of the Board of Control are to: (1) compensate victims of violent crime and eligible family members for certain crime-related financial losses, (2) consider and settle all civil claims against the state, (3) provide equitable travel allowances to certain government officials, (4) respond to bid protests against the state alleging improper or unfair acts of agencies in the procurement of supplies and equipment, and (5) provide reimbursement of counties' expenditures for special elections.

Budget Request. The budget proposes \$141.3 million, which is an increase of \$2.8 million, or 2.1 percent from anticipated current-year expenditures. Of the total proposed expenditures, \$132.3 million is proposed for the Citizens Indemnification Program, which indemnifies those citizens who are injured and suffer financial hardship as a direct result of a violent crime. This represents an increase of \$2.8 million above estimated current-year expenditures.

The Claims Board is primarily funded from the Restitution Fund, with total expenditures of \$112.3 million proposed from the Restitution Fund, and \$28.1 million from federal funds.

Summary of Expenditures				
(dollars in thousands)	2003-2004	2004-2005	\$ Change	% Change
General Fund	\$807	\$0	-\$807	-100.0%
Restitution Fund	119,201	112,323	-6,878	-5.8%
Federal Trust Fund	18,384	28,109	9,725	52.9%
Reimbursements	19	828	809	4257.9%
Total	\$138,411	\$141,260	\$2,849	2.1%

Highlights

- A current-year reduction of \$1.1 million from the Restitution Fund, \$22,000 from the General Fund, and 19.5 positions pursuant to Control Section 4.1.
- The budget estimates a fund reserve of \$30.1 million for the Restitution Fund at the end of the budget year. At the time of the 2003 May Revise estimates projected a negative balance for the Restitution Fund.